

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. II.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1821.

NO. 62.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,
BY BINGHAM & WHITE.

TERMS:

The subscription to the WESTERN CAROLINIAN is Three Dollars per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors; and any subscriber failing to give notice of his wish to discontinue at the end of a year, will be considered as wishing to continue the paper, which will be sent accordingly.

Whoever will become responsible for the payment of nine papers, shall receive a tenth gratis.

Advertisements will be inserted on the customary terms. Persons sending in Advertisements, must specify the number of times they wish them inserted, or they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

No advertisement inserted until it has been paid for, or its payment assumed by some person in this town, or its vicinity.

All letters to the editors must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening, at his Store in Salisbury, a general and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARD-WARE, and
MEDICINES.

Just received direct from New-York and Philadelphia, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell remarkably low. His customers, and the public, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. All kinds of Country Produce received in exchange.

1st78 J. MURPHY.

Book-Binding Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the Western section of N. Carolina and the adjoining districts of S. Carolina, that he has established the Book-Binding Business, in all of its various branches, in the town of Salisbury, N. C. He has taken the store formerly occupied by Wood & Krider, on Main-street, three doors north of the Court-House.

Having devoted considerable time to acquire a competent knowledge of his business, in the city of Baltimore, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to execute every kind of work in his line, in a style and on terms that will give general satisfaction.

Merchants and others, can have Blank Books, ruled and bound to any pattern, on short notice, as cheap and as well finished as any that can be brought from the North.

Old Books rebound on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders from a distance, for Binding of every description, will be faithfully attended to.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG.

Salisbury, June 8, 1821. 53

New Stage to Raleigh.

THE subscriber, who is contractor for carrying the U. States Mail between Raleigh and Salisbury, by way of Randolph, Chatham, &c. respectfully informs the public, that he has fitted up an entire NEW STAGE; which, added to other improvements that have been made, will enable him to carry PASSENGERS with as much comfort and expedition as they can be carried by any line of stages in this part of the country. The scarcity of money, the reduction in the price of produce, &c. demand a correspondent reduction in every department of life: Therefore, the subscriber has determined to reduce the rate of passage from eight to six cents per mile. Gentlemen travelling from the West to Raleigh, or by way of Raleigh to the North, are invited to try the subscriber's Stage, as he feels assured it only needs a trial to gain a preference.

The Stage arrives in Salisbury every Tuesday, 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs thence for Raleigh the same day at 2 o'clock; it arrives in Raleigh Friday evening, and leaves there for Salisbury on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

May 22, 1821. 50 JOHN LANE.

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he has established himself in the house formerly occupied by the Rev. Peter Eaton, in the Town of Huntsville, Surry county, N. Carolina; and has been at considerable expense in making his rooms commodious and comfortable, for the reception of Travellers, and all who may favor him with their custom. His Sideboard is provided with Liquors of the best quality, and his Stables with every thing requisite for Horses; and, in particular, attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

MUMFORD DEJORNATT.

Huntsville, Dec. 17, 1820. 59

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Cabinet Business; and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch, for cash, credit, or country produce.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. Carolina, a Negro Boy by the name of SIMON; dark complexion, about made, and five feet seven or eight inches high. He speaks low when spoken to. It is supposed that he will make towards the county of Prince William, Virginia, as he was purchased in that county. I will give the above reward if the said negro is delivered to Isaac Wille, Comptroller of Cabarrus county, or 25 dollars if secured in any jail, and information given, so that I get him again.

March 24, 1821. 50

The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer are requested to insert the above advertisement six weeks, and send their account to the office of the Western Carolinian for payment.

Writs Venditioni Exponas.

For sale at this Office

Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is just opening, and offering for sale, at his store, opposite Mr. Shaffer's, Salisbury, a good assortment of

Dry Goods, China in sets, and

Queen's & Glass-Ware, Hard-Ware, &c.

Among his Dry Goods, are superfine black and blue Broadcloths, of a very superior quality; common Cloths, of different colors; and common Cassimeres; Canton and other colors; Silks; Saracens; different colors; Robes for Ladies; Cambrics and Calicoes; Black and White Hats and Jockey Caps, and gentlemen's and ladies' Shoes, best and common quality; ladies' and men's Saddles; Bridles and Saddle-Bags; Cotton Cards; Gun Powder and Shot, of the best quality; and a variety of other articles.

He has, likewise, fresh Imperial Tea, of the first quality; as well as a good assortment of GROCERIES, in general.

As he wishes to make quick sales, he will dispose of his Goods, for cash, at a very small advance from cost.

8wt64

GEORGE MILLER.

Yadkin Navigation

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company have required the shareholders to pay, on or before the 26th day of August next, otherwise the shares of subscribers failing to pay, will be sold at auction, at the town of Salisbury, North-Carolina, on Monday, the 10th day of September next; and on the same day, and at the same place, the shares of subscribers who have failed, or shall fail by that day, to make payment of instalments heretofore required by the President and Directors to be paid, will be sold at auction.

YADKIN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

July 14, 1821.

By the President and Directors.

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LETTER

It has generally been my opinion, that the tan about the roots of my fruit trees, in two years. It may be expedient to renew it annually, as the roots have usually been dissolved from the roots. I have usually applied about half a bushel to two bushels to each tree, according to the size of the tree, and placed it about the trunk of a tree, and it would spread itself at a proper distance over the roots.

Mail: first of Arts, second of domestic case; Pride of the land, and peace of the seas.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

PETERSHAM, OCT. 2, 1820.

ON THE PRESERVATION OF FRUIT TREES.

SIR—Should the following communication respecting the preservation of fruit trees from decay and premature old age, appear to be entitled to notice, you will oblige by publishing it in the Trustees of the Society.

Several years ago, I was engaged on the bank of the river, and on a small farm in Petersham.

It was in the month of June, that I noticed from time to time, that the fish in the pond died. I was induced to believe, that some disease, proper to the tan produced the effect on the fish, and that it might be converted to some valuable use in agriculture.

At that time, from various causes, many of my fruit trees, and particularly my pear, peach, and plum trees, were in a state of decay.

For the purpose of an experiment, I applied a small quantity of tan to the roots of my decayed trees; the result exceeded my most sanguine expectations.

The trees began to revive, and the next season I made a similar and more extensive use of my tan about my fruit trees; and the result has been obvious in all, but more particularly in my pear, peach and plum trees, which are the most liable to decay in this section of the country.

Tan about the roots of trees, loosens the earth, and prepares it to receive and communicate greater quantities of nutriment to the trunk and branches. The tree is thereby invigorated, and acquires more strength to resist any disease which it may be attacked.

But the beneficial effect of the use of tan is to prevent the approach of all kinds of insects, which prey upon the very life of the tree.

My fruit trees, which have been prepared with tan, have been wholly free from the ravages of caterpillars, canker-worms, grubs, and every kind of insects; while others, which stand near by, and which have been neglected, have been more or less injured by these common nuisances, too common in fruit orchards, through the careless neglect of the husbandman.

Tan also prevents the black gum from oozing from the trunks and branches of fruit trees; which is more frequently the case in damson, plum, and peach trees, than in any other, arising from the constitutional weakness of the tree, or from some other cause.

This was the state of my trees, and of those of my neighbours, before I made the experiment by using tan.

The result is obvious and notorious to all, who examined the trees at the different periods. My trees are healthy and flourishing and vigorous, while those of my neighbours, who have neglected the use of tan, are either dead or in the last stages of decay.

My fruit has not only been greatly increased in size and quantity, but its flavour has been much improved and enriched.

A remarkable instance of the wonderful effect of tan in restoring decayed fruit trees to health and vigour is observable in a pear tree, which stands in my garden.

Six or seven years ago it was almost lifeless. It had but one or two small green branches on it; the rest were entirely dead and dry.

I was induced to try the effect of tan upon it, but with little hope of success.

In the course of two or three years I was astonished to see new branches shoot out from its trunk; and it is now the most flourishing fruit tree on my farm.

This fact can be attested by hundreds.

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It has been estimated that in Massachusetts proper, on an area of 6,000 square miles, there is at this moment a population of half a million, or eighty to the square mile—and that in a general survey, their climate and soil may be considered as of a medium character. An equal denseness of population, would give Virginia upwards of 5,000,000.

THE PRINTER.

FROM THE WEST JERSEY GAZETTE.

'I pity—I pity the printer,' said my uncle Toby. 'He is a poor devil,' replied I. 'How so?' said my uncle Toby. 'In the first place he must endeavor to please every body; and ten to one if he pleases any body: In the second place, he must endeavor to please his superiors; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the third place, he must endeavor to please his inferiors; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the fourth place, he must endeavor to please his neighbors; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the fifth place, he must endeavor to please his country; and ten to one if he pleases it: In the sixth place, he must endeavor to please his world; and ten to one if he pleases it: In the seventh place, he must endeavor to please his God; and ten to one if he pleases him: In the eighth place, he must endeavor to please his conscience; and ten to one if he pleases it: In the ninth place, he must endeavor to please his posterity; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the tenth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the eleventh place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twelfth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirteenth place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the fourteenth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the fifteenth place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the sixteenth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the seventeenth place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the eighteenth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the nineteenth place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twentieth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-first place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-second place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-third place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-fourth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-fifth place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-sixth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-seventh place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-eighth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the twenty-ninth place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirtieth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirty-first place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirty-second place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirty-third place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirty-fourth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirty-fifth place, he must endeavor to please his friends; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirty-sixth place, he must endeavor to please his enemies; and ten to one if he pleases them: In the thirty-seventh place, he must endeavor to please

